How to Make a Speech.

Few men make speeches without carefully proparing them beforehand. It rather amusing that so many speakers try to produce the impression that they speak without having made read . Sometimes it is by beginning with the const tutional statement that the call upon them is unexpected or that they have been absorbed with other demands upon their time. Sometimes in the opening or close, which has been so carefully fixed in the memory that the speaker is secure of it, he injects a word or reference caught from the pending occasion. thus giving the impression that the whole thing is a present inspiration. Then, too, not to put too line a point on the matter, there are some who on this subject do, with the most unconscionsble abandonment, verify the Scripture, that all men are liars. I remember a most distinguished man telling me that a long speech of his at a public meeting was extemporaneous, when I heard it read the evening before set up in cold type for the forthcoming morning paper.

Some of the best stump speakers very wisely repeat the same speech almost in totidem verbis as they go from place to place, as you will learn when you go with them. Some of them frankly acknowledge this method; others will so emphatically assure that they never speak twice alike that you are bound to credit them with an honest delusion. You rarely listen to an after-dinner speech. however glibly it rolls, that has not been wrought ad unguem.

I should say, therefore, do not besitate to make the most thorough preparation, or to let it be known if need be, that you do so. It is a good thing, too, to mix in something of humor, never coarse, but of a fine sort, giving flavor as a mite of red pepper flavors a salad. Helpful also is a touch of pathos or sentiment, of which in a reasonable degree, do not be afraid. Without humor or sentiment no speech goes very close to the heart of an andience. I have often found that some little incident, scene, or reminiscence or bit of landscape has given a source from which to derive a speech. Sitting down to write it the theme expands, not forward, but in a circle. Some leading thought controls, and around that argument, illustration, applica tion group themselves. The very process of writing, especially a second copying, will develop new trains of thought and illustration or reference. A word as you write it becomes a suggestion and your pen creates almost as if it were independent of your mind. A vocabulary is, of course, a vital resource for a speaker, though some seem to have been born to a full one. The great aid to this is reading and also committing good authors, a discipline doubly valuable because it furnishes a stock of facts and a stock of words.

I think the great thing in a speech is earnestness of purpose and especially of delivery. I would not advise the alightest attent on to gesticulation, for that will take care of itself with an earnest speaker, and some of the most earnest and effective seem to dispense with it altogether. The manner is everything in public speaking. You may hear two speakers, one stirring you to the depths, the other drowned in your own vawning, and yet had you read them in your evening newspaper they would have been equally as good, or equally as commonplace.

A good speech consists of a sound, wholesome array of facts, thought, or argument, relieved in the treatment by a picture, a touch of humor, or a play of fancy or sentiment, not afraid of the embellishing of a reasonable fringe of rhetorical flourish, clearly enunciated in the speaking, and delivered with all the force, feeling, earnestness and approval that you would put into a struggle for your life. -John D. Long. un March Writer.

Why Religious, News is not Re-

ported.

How comes it that base ball and horse racing news is reported with great care and fullness, while the leading religious events are either ignored altogether or indifferently reported? Is it not because newspaper editors have learned that persons who belong to the theatrical or sporting or the mercantile public buy their papers according as they find in them full, prompt and sympathetic treatment of theatrical, sporting and market news; whereas religious people, as such, do not discriminate in their patronage of newspapers with a corresponding exactness? In other words, do religious people feel as keen an interest in religious news as the base ball public feels in base ball news or as the horse racing public feels in the news of a horse race? Do religious people,

to any considerable degree, choose one

paper gives more prominence to religious news than another, or treats it with a more sympathetic apprehension? You can go up one bench and down another at a base ball game and every man in the crowd will tell you what papers of the next morning will have a glowing account of the match then in progress and which will dismiss it in a few cold lines, and very many of them will make their purchase of a paper on the following morning on the basis of choice. Now apply that mode of reasoning to rel gious people. Out of an audience assembled in a city for some notable religious occasion, how many will be able to predict the relative prominence that will be given to that meeting by the newspapers? And how many will go to the newspaper stand the following day and buy a paper confident, without looking it through, that it gives a good account of the event? In short, is it not, after all, a question of supply and demand?-Forum.

### An Old Slave's Notable Funeral.

The attachment of the master to his old slaves, and of the fidelity of the latter to their former master, even since their emancipation, is well illustrated in the case of an old family colored servant of Judge Joseph H. Lewis of Glasgow, Kr., one of the bravest of Confederate Generals, and now one of the judges of the court of appeals. One of his slaves before the war was a deaf and dumb negro called "Black George," but oftener by the simple appellation of "Dummy." Since his freedom he has remained a servant in Gen. (now Judge) Lewis' family, and no inducement could have made him leave them. On the other hand, the family have been extremely kind to him, and he manifested his appreciation of it by the most faithful devotion to them. He could never hear nor speak from his birth, but all his other senses were greatly quickened. Scarcely anything ever happened in town that he did not in some unknown manner become aware of it, and if a death occured he was one of the first to know of it and go straight to the house of the deceased person.

"Dummy" was taken down with pneumonia last week, and notwithstanding he was given the best medical attention and care, died Monday morning. To a Northerner his funeral sesterday would have doubtless caused surprise. Three carriages next to the hearse contained some of the first families of the town, those of Gen. Lewis, his sister's and son's, which were followed by a long procession of colored people. This respect is often shown here by the white people to their old slaves. Many of the latter are to-day subsisting upon the charity of their old masters or their master's families. They constantly seek them for advice and belp, which is given them, and when they die are not only followed to the grave by their white friends, but the latter uncommonly defray their burial expenses. The same white people were nearly all of them "reht" during the war .- Louisville Co-Journal.

#### Geese, But Intelligent All Same.

Wild geese in this part of the country were aware, several hours before the cold wave signal was displayed at the Weather Bureau, that the blizzard would strike Baltimore last Sunday. A flock of them flew slowly over Baltimore just about daylight Sunday, and their self-satisfied honk-honk-honk, as they traveled toward the north, seemed to mean that spring was at hand. But in about two hours they returned in wild confusion, their ranks disordered, their cries discordant and their only aim seeming to be that they might find shelter in some of the many nooks of the Chesapeake and its int taries, where in safety they might out the storm. - Baltimore Sun.

Cleveland's Example.

Daugner-The girls are getting up a Frances Cleveland Club and they want me to join.

Father-Well, join if you want to. "Why, I thought you were so oppos-

ed to Cleveland.' "I am not opposed to his wife, my dear. Mrs, Cleveland is a noble woman and I hope you will try to pattern

by her." "You do?"

"Yes, my dear. Mrs. Cleveland fits her own dresses- and makes her own bonnets." - Omaha World.

## A Splendid Imitation.

He (admiring a vase of flowers) --Aren't they beautiful? Do you know, Miss Rouge, they remind me of you. She (softly)-But, Mr. Cute, they're arificial.

He--Ah, yes; but you'd never know paper rather than another because one | it.

### LEWISTON.

The Garden Spot of the Great North-

Lewiston, Idaho, May, 16.—When Lewis and Clarke made their celebrated trip across the continent at the commencement of the present century, they travelled for a considerable distance on the Snake River, a t foutary of the Columbia. Among the places where they camped on this expedition they mention a point at the junction of the Snake and Clearwater Rivers,—this is the point where the Lewiston of to-day is built. The site is well chosen, for both 8 reams are navigable and the surrounding country is one of



the most fertile section of the Pacific Northwest. The climate too leaves nothing to be desired. It was early in April when we west. The climate too leaves nothing to be desired. It was early in April when we arrived here and yet as we drove up the main street the tail poplars on either side of the roadway were bright and gay and the gardens in front of the houses, were redundant in their delightful spring floral dress. There were beds of flowers in full bloom, the fruit trees were covered with blossoms whose fragrance filled the sir and the grass looked as green and fresh as though there was no such thing as winter. In front of the gardens flowed a stream of ecoi clear water and in each yard there was a large wooden wheel upon the paddles of which were fixed the cans. The current of the little river turned the wheels and elevated the cans filled with water which was discharged into a trough and conveyed by pipes to the house and garden, thus Lewiston has a unique but effective and cheap water system. At the outskirts of the town are a number of orchards with hundreds of peach, pear, apple and plum trees, and berry bushes till you can't rest. The fruit raised here is both abundant and of superior quility. There orchards with hundreds of peach, pear, apple and plum trees, and berry bushes till you can't rest. The fruit raised here is both abundant and of superior qu dity. The reare pears for instance that weigh 16 to 18 ounces, and that measure as much as 22 inches in circumfrence, this variety originating here, and known as the Idahe pear. The business section of Lewiston includes a variety of stores, some with large stocks, two excellent hotels, a court house, and two newspaper offices, those of The Teller and Nex Perce News. Nex perce-Indian for Pierced Nose—is the name of the country of which Lewiston is the county seat. It includes an abundance of good land still on the market, virgin soil. The country is a series of beautiful plateaux, each containing thousands of fertile acres only waiting the plow to yield profitable crops. On the hill sides and tops it is as fertile as in the bottoms. Root crops are produced in quantities almost too marvelous to believe. The yield of wheat runs from forty to fifty bushels per acre, oats often 100 bushels and barley, 60 to 75 bushels. Surprising statements, but true never-the-Surprising statements, but true never-the-less. The wheat is of a superior quality and weighs from 65 to 69 pounds to the bushel. One farmer reported 34,000 bushels of wheat on 760 acres of land, north of here, another had 100 acres that had done even better than this, and although only a comparatively small section is as yet under the plow yet the wheat in the country tributary to Lewis-ton reaches well up into the millions of bushels annually. The land which is too rocky or steep for cultivation makes excel-lent pasture for horses, cattle and sheep and thousands of these animals can be seen on the Mountain sides and in the canyons, the Mountain sides and in the canyons. They have worn paths in every direction and are allowed to remain out all the year except for a few weeks in the winter when the cattle and sheep are fed. The horses take care of themselves the whole year round. When ready for the market they are shipped to the Pacific Coast cities or east, and the business is found very profitable. The percentage of loss in cattle in idano and Washington Territories has never exceded one per cent. The view on the hights around Lewiston is simply superb. The eye can range at will for miles in any direction. Rising like clouds on the horizon are the Rising like clouds on the horizon are the Cocur d' Alene, Craig, Bitter Root and other mountains rich in the precious and useful minerals, a wonderful mining region that has only begun to be developed. The mountains and rivers too are filled with game and fish. We met a party of miners that were going to open up a mine a about distance from has only begun to be developed. The mountains and rivers too are filled with game and fish. We met a party of miners that were going to open up a mine a short distance from Lewiston, ore from which had assayed as high as \$30 in silver and copper to the ton, and all along the banks of the Snake River the fine white sand when washed surrenders its treasure of golden dust, a few placers still being worked. To Lewiston, as a natural business centre, comes all the trade of this great mining and agricultural region, larger than some of the American States and many of the countries of Europe, an empire in its self in which there is enough for every man who seeks a home for himself and those dear to him. Two and possibly three railroads will in time be running their trains into the city. The North Pacific is within 10 miles with its Spokane and Palouse branch to the north, and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company is a little further to the west these railways systems with the steamers on Snake River will afford transportation facilities not possessed by any other Idaho town. Not far from Lewiston is the famous region known as Camas Prairie, nearly every acre of which is fine farming land. Already a large number of settlers have taken up land there and more are arriving every day. The society of Lewiston and the surrounding country is all that can be desired. The touch days exist now only in reminisences. Living expenses are really met any greater than in the Last. Flour by the sack is worth two cents a pound, and meal is cheap. Wood is the principal fuel, and there is no end to building material. The people of the territory are mostly from the Mississippi Valley and Pacific Coast, while not a few of them have lived in Lewiston and done business there for a quarter of a century and mere. The leading religious denominations have enurches in the city, the Methodists have a college and the Cattolics an academy. There is, besides these educational extahilishments a fine three-story public school, attended by several la these iducational establishments a line infec-story public school, attended by several hundred scholars and taught by a corps of excellent teacher. It will be seen from this prief outline that Lewiston is not an ephemeral town, which has spring up in a day and is likely to pass away as quickly. On the contrary, it is comparatively an old On the contrary, it is comparatively an old city that has grown conservatively, and to-day is more promising than it was when the day is more promising than it was when the poneer settler arrived. The people who are here to stay. They like the healthy, pleasant climate; they appreciate the natural advantages; they have an orderly community, and they want o hers to come and share the good things of this little known but really delightful region.

Masks Folsom,

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye

Undertakers is Blonx Falls, B. oux Falls, in common with almost all cities, possess her odd geniuses; some of them will bear describing. We have two undertakers here, but as the town is very healthy they find slim pickings, and in order to ske out a living one keeps books; the other runs a carpenter shop. The latter is a mem-ber of the G. A. R. post.

Not long ago a veteran died and the post had to bury him. For some reason the job went to the other fellow. There was war in the camp when the contract was given, and the Grand Army undertaker threatened to resign his membership. He told me confi-dentially, that he thought when the post had any business in his line his shop should be patronized so as to give

him a chance to get his dues back. He had a funeral the other day; I did not know it, and went over to get him to do a job of carpentering. The shop was locked; on the door was this suggestive sign:

> "GONE TO THE GRAVE, Back at 6."

He advertised in the city papers. When I was publishing the Dakota Bell he came into the office one day and said he guessed he would advertise in a live paper.

I remarked that we did not run any

dead ads. as a rule, but for friendship's sake, would take his. He smiled in his quiet, melancholy way, and asked me to write the copy. I did so, and inserted the following: "JOHN M. COFFIN,

City Undertaker. Guarantees Satisfaction to All Who Engage His Services. Comfortable Hearse Always in Readiness.

BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN-YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED."

I ran this in two issues of the Bell, when Mr. Coffin came in the office and said he thought it was hardly the thing to advertise his business in a humorous paper; smacked too much of levity. He left me another of his painful smiles, and the Bell tolled no more for him .- Dakota Bell.

Seventeen Years in the Cradle.

A striking instance of microcephaly, or deficient brain development, is reported from Stockeran, in the environs of Vienna. A girl, Maria Schu-mann by name, lives there in the cradle, from which she has never moved since her birth on Feb. 15, 1871. She is of sound constitution, but has never outgrown the physical or mental stature of a suckling. She can utter only articulate sounds. She has all her teeth but can not masticate, and eats only liquid, or at most pulpy food. She often sleeps two days and two nights at a time, and having never risen has never been dressed. The London Lancet thinks the proposal sometimes broached to put such monstrosities painlessly out of existence may be the subject of academic discussion, but is manifestly open to objections far too grave to be practically entertained.

Antipyrin. A new drug-obtained by the action of acetic ether on anilin and called "antipyrin" -- seems to be one of the most valuable recent additions to the medical armament. While a great good as a reducer of temperature in fevers, it is even more valuable as a soother of the nervous system, and a propounced releiver of pain. It re-lieves neuralgia, and is the ideal remedy for migraine. The periodical nervous headaches, or so called, "sickheadaches," can be prevented or cut short by its use. It has a great advantage over opium and morphine in that it does not check the secretions. As a remedy for the quieting of paroxysmal coughing in pneumonia, bronchitis, and hooping-cough it is unrival-

The "Cigarette Eye." A New York oculist says that the greatest enemy to the eyes of young men is the cigarette. Recently a disease has appeared among smokers which is dangerous, and after careful investigation the best authorities, who for a long time were at loss to understand the peculiar malady have traced it to the small paper covered tobacco sticks. It is now known as the "eigarette eye," and can be cured only by long treatment. Its symptoms are dimness and film-like gathering over the eye, which appears and disappears at intervals.

Two Necessary Articles.

Miss Homersham, who is lecturing in England on nursing, recommends that the sick-room should contain only two chairs. "One, a very comfortable one for the nurse and a very uncomfortable one for visitors who stay too long."-Hartford Times.

DO Not Think for a Moment

that catarrh will in time wear out. The theory is false. Men try to believe it because it would be pleasant if true, but it is not, as all know. Do not let an acute attack of cold in the nead remain unsubdued. It is liable to develop into catarrh. You can rid yourself of the coid and avoid all chance of catarrh by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It already afflicted rid yourself of this troublesome disease speedily by the same means. At all druggists.

A memorial to Mrs. Dinah Mulock Craik is to be erected in Tewkesbury Abbey.

If you have numbers in arms or limbs, heart skips beats, thomps or flutters, or you are nervous and irritable -- in danger of shock-Dr. Kilmer's OCEAN-WEED regulates, relieves, corrects and curse-

ITCHING PILE ed to continue tumors form, which often is ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swarns: stope the liching and bleeding, beals on, and in many cases removes the tumo equally efficaceous in caring all Skin DDR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietor, Philas SWAYNE & SON, Proprietor, Philas Swarne's Olinthers can be obtained of drient by mail for 50 cents.

The ex-Empress Eugenie will again be the Queen's guest at Osborne this summer.

Very Bensible "Japa."

In Japan the old-school physicians are permitted to wear only wooden swords. This is a gently sarcastie way of expressing the opinion that they kill enough people without using weapons. But the druggist who introduced Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery into the Empire, carries a fine steel blade. It was found that all who tried this wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, consumptive tendencies, blood, skin, and liver troubles, were, without exception, greatly benefitted. The Mikado himself is said to have "toned up" his system by its use, and the importer was therefore permitted the exceptional honor of wearing the sword of the nobility.

Mr. George Bancroft is expected to return to Newport this month.

# **NERVES! NERVES!!**

What terrible visions this little word brings before the eyes of the nervous. Headache, Neuralgia, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, All stare them in the face. Yet all these nervous troubles can be cured by using



For The Nervous The Debilitated

The Aged. THIS GREAT NERVE TONIC Also contains the best remedies for diseased conditions of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, which always accompany nerve troubles.

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THOUSANDS say that Elv's Cream Balm cured them of CATARRH.

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Quickest remedy known for backache an il sudden, sharp or iong standing pains or weak eases of every kind. Virtues of fresh hops, hemiol and pine balaum combined. It is wonderfully thing, Pain-Killing and Strengthenings No failure possible. Es; & for \$1. Sold everywhere or mailed for price by the proprietors.

HOP PLASTER CO., Boston, Mass.



If You are threatened with, or already have, Bright's disease, or Urinary trouble, If You have sediment in urine like brick dust distress or pressure in the parts, If You have Lame Back, Rheumatism, Stinging, Aching Pains in side or hips,

If You have Diabetes or Dropsy, or scanty, or high colored urine,
If You have Malaria, Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia,
Gall Stone, Fever and Ague, or Gout,

If You have Irritation, Spasmodic Stricture, f You have BLOOD humors, Pimples, Ulcers, Seminal Weakness, or Syphilis, f You have Stone in Kidney, or Gravel in Bladder, Stoppage of urine or Dribbling YOU bave poor Appetite, Bad Taste, Foul-

Builds up quickly a run-down constitution.

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